

D. A L A R D

24 ETÜDEN-CAPRICEN

in den 24 Tonleitern

24 Etudes-Caprices dans les 24 Tons de la Gamme

OPUS 41

VIOLINE

II



EDITION SCHOTT

No. 442

BERÜHMTE STUDIENWERKE

Etudes célèbres

von

D. ALARD



Sorgfältig revidierte und
bezeichnete Neu-Ausgabe
von

Soigneusement revues et
éditées par

E. KROSS

| | Ed. Schott Nr. | |
|---|-------------------|--|
| Op. 16 10 brillante Etüden mit Begleitung einer 2. Violine | 1030 | Op. 16 10 Etudes brillantes avec accomp. d'un 2 ^d Violin |
| Op. 19 10 Künstler-Etüden für Violine allein | 440 | Op. 19 10 Etudes artistiques pour Violon seul |
| Op. 41 24 Etüden - Capricen in den 24 Tonleitern | | Op. 41 24 Etudes-Caprices dans les 24 Tons de la Gamme |
| Heft I | 441 | Cahier I |
| Heft II | 442 | Cahier II |

B. SCHOTT'S SÖHNE, MAINZ-LEIPZIG

LONDON:
SCHOTT & Co. Ltd.
48 Great Marlborough St.

BRÜSSEL:
SCHOTT FRÈRES
80 Rue St. Jean

PARIS
EDITIONS MAX ESCHIG
48 Rue de Rome

24 Etüden - Capricen

ZEICHEN: ♯ = ist stumm mitzu-
 greifende Note

□ = Herunterstrich

Λ = Aufstrich

g. B. = ganze Bogenlänge

h. B. = halbe Bogenlänge

M. = Mitte des Bogens

Sp. = Spitze des Bogens

I = E-Saite

II = A-Saite

III = D-Saite

IV = G-Saite

SIGNS: ♯ = Mute stops; fingers
 kept down

□ = Down Stroke

Λ = Up Stroke

g. B. = Whole Bow

h. B. = Half Bow

M. = Middle of the Bow

Sp. = Point of the Bow

I = E-String

II = A-String

III = D-String

IV = G-String

SIGNES: ♯ = ne pas lever les
 doigts des sons muets

□ = Tirez

Λ = Poussez

g. B. = Tout l'archet

h. B. = Moitié de l'archet

M. = Milieu de l'archet

Sp. = Pointe de l'archet

I = Corde Mi

II = Corde La

III = Corde Ré

IV = Corde Sol

Tempo di marcia. (♩ = 100)

D. Alard, Op. 41, Heft 1
 Revidiert von E. Kross

Nº 1.

g.B. Fr. H. g.B. W.B.

breit broadly

breit broadly

Middle Mitte

IV

breit broadly

Fr.

IV

IV

p

cresc.

f

breit

The musical score consists of ten staves of music, likely for guitar. The notation includes various chords, arpeggios, and melodic lines with fingerings and dynamics.

- Staff 1:** Features a series of chords and arpeggios, with a '4' above a measure and a '0' below a measure.
- Staff 2:** Continues the melodic and harmonic development, with a '2' above a measure and a '1' above a measure.
- Staff 3:** Includes a 'U' above a measure and an 'A' above a measure.
- Staff 4:** Shows a '0' above a measure and a '1' above a measure.
- Staff 5:** Features a '1' above a measure, a '2' above a measure, a '2' above a measure, a '4' above a measure, and a 'p' dynamic marking.
- Staff 6:** Includes a '1' above a measure, a '4' above a measure, a '0' below a measure, and a '1' below a measure.
- Staff 7:** Shows a '1' above a measure, a '3' above a measure, a '3' above a measure, a '3' above a measure, a 'IV' above a measure, a '1' above a measure, a '1' above a measure, a '3' above a measure, a '0' below a measure, and a '2' above a measure.
- Staff 8:** Includes a 'IV' above a measure, a 'Fr.' below a measure, and a '0' below a measure.
- Staff 9:** Features a '4' above a measure, a '0' below a measure, a '0' below a measure, a '1' above a measure, a '1' above a measure, a '1' above a measure, and a '1' above a measure.

⁴ Leichte Handgelenkstriche in der Mitte*). Genaue Beobachtung der Nüancen.

Light wrist-strokes with the middle). Careful observance of the shadings.*

Coups d'archet légers du milieu. Observation stricte des nuances.

N^o 2. Allegro. (♩ 152)

p

segue

cresc.

f II *p*

cresc.

f III

p IV *fz* *fz* *fz* *fz*

f *fz* *fz* *fz* *cresc.*

p

+) s. dieselben meine Violinschule, Teil II (Schott's Söhne)

+) Refer for the same to my Violin-Method, Part II. (Schott & Co)

+) Voir ma methode de Violon 2^e Partie (Schott frères)

This page of musical notation is for a guitar piece, likely in the key of D major or A minor, given the presence of F# and C# notes. The notation is written on twelve staves, each representing a different guitar voice or a different system of the piece. The music is characterized by intricate fingerings, indicated by numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4 above the notes. Dynamic markings are used throughout to guide the performer's volume, including *p* (piano), *cresc.* (crescendo), *f* (forte), *dim* (diminuendo), and *pp* (pianissimo). The piece begins with a *p* marking and a *cresc.* marking, followed by a *f* marking. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and slurs. The piece concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Spiccato-Strich in der Mitte*) | *Spiccato-stroke with the middle** | Spiccato du milieu de l'archet.

Allegretto. (♩ 166)

Nº 3. *p leggiero*

The musical score for 'Nº 3' is written for violin in 2/4 time, marked 'Allegretto' with a tempo of 166 beats per minute. It begins with a piano (*p*) and 'leggiero' (light) character. The first staff contains a series of eighth-note patterns with fingerings 2, 2, 2, 2, 4, 2, 2, 2, 1, 1, 1. The second staff continues with similar patterns, including a triplet of eighth notes. The third staff shows a change in rhythm with a half note and a quarter note, followed by a repeat sign. The fourth staff introduces a new pattern with fingerings 4, 4, 4, 3, 2, 1, 4, 4, 4, 3. The fifth staff features a descending eighth-note scale with fingerings 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2. The sixth staff continues with eighth-note patterns and fingerings 2, 4, 1, 3, 3. The seventh staff has a triplet of eighth notes with fingerings 3, 3, 3, 1, 1. The eighth staff shows a descending eighth-note scale with fingerings 2, 2, 0, 3, 3, 3. The ninth staff features a descending eighth-note scale with fingerings 4, 3, 1, 1, 1, 0, 4, 4, 4. The tenth staff concludes with a descending eighth-note scale and fingerings 3, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4. Dynamics include piano (*p*), forte (*f*), and piano (*p*).

*) s. denselben meine Violinschule, Teil II
(Schott's Söhne)

*) See my Violin-Method, Part II.
(Schott & Co).

*) Voir ma méthode de Violon 2^e Partie
(Schott frères).



I Tempo.



Allegretto. (♩=72)

Nº 4. *p*

cresc. *f*

p *f*

p *f*

dolce

cresc. *f* *dimin.* *poco rall.*

I. Tempo. *pp* *cresc.*

dimin. II

+) stumpfes Staccato

+) Blunt staccato

+) staccato louré

cresc. *f*

p *f*

p *f*

Tempo di Marcia. (♩ = 116)

Nº 5.

p *f* *dim.* *f* *dim.* *f*

+) stumpfes Staccato
 ++) festes Staccato (s. meine Violinschule T. II)
 †+) s. Anm. v. pag. 27.

+) Blunt staccato
 ++) Firm staccato (See my Viol. Meth. P. II.)
 †+) See foot-note page 27.

+) staccato louré
 ++) staccato ferme
 †+) voir note page 27

БИБЛИОТЕКА
 СССР

Fr.

p

cresc

diminu en do

f

p+) *pp*

+) saltato

++) Pizzicato der linken Hand

+*) Flageolettöne (Beides s. meine V. Sch. T. II)

+) Rebounding.

++) Pizz. with the left hand.

+*) Harmonics (For both see my Meth. P. II.)

+) Saltato

++) Pizz. de la main gauche

+*) Son harm. (Consulter ma méthode de V. 2^e partie).

11

f *spiccato* *dim.* *p*

f

dim. *f*

p *Fr.*

cresc. *dimin en do* *f*

dim.

pizz.

Edition Schott 28811 1

Allegro. (♩=92.)

Nº.6. *f*

III

IV

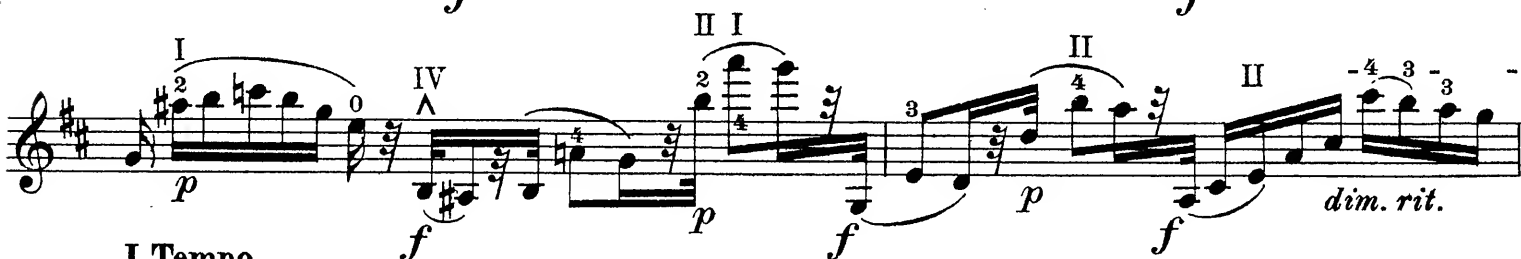
dim. *poco più lento* *pp* *poco ritard.*



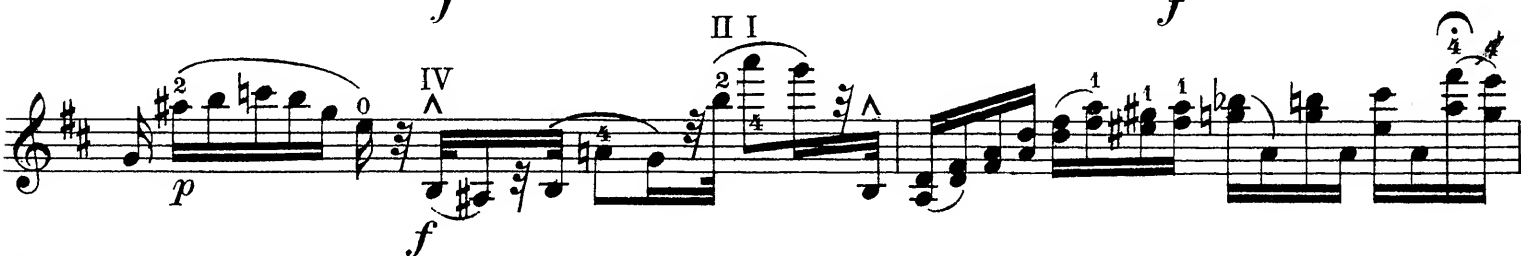
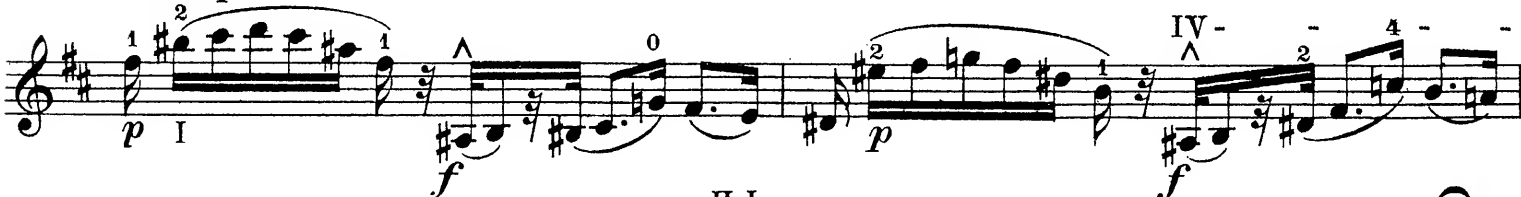
I Tempo.



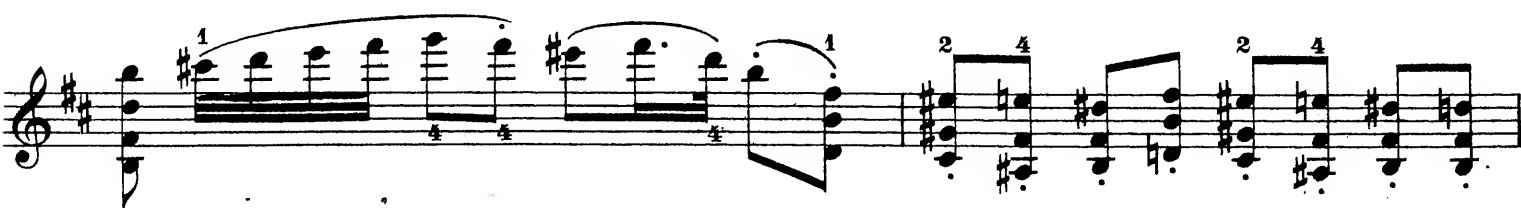
I Tempo.



I Tempo.



I Tempo.



Musical score for guitar, page 14. The score consists of ten staves of music in D major (two sharps). The notation includes various fingerings (0, 1, 2, 3, 4), slurs, and dynamic markings.

Key performance instructions and markings include:

- dim.* (diminuendo) on the 6th staff.
- poco rit.* (poco ritardando) on the 6th staff.
- poco più lento* (poco più lento) on the 6th staff.
- pp* (pianissimo) on the 6th staff.
- I Tempo.* (Allegro) on the 8th staff.
- rit.* (ritardando) on the 8th staff.

The score features complex melodic lines with many slurs and fingerings, indicating a technically demanding piece.

Musical notation for a piano piece, featuring ten staves of music. The key signature is G major (one sharp). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, accidentals, and dynamic markings. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4. The piece includes tempo changes from *rit.* to *I Tempo.* and *molto rall.*.

The first staff begins with a *rit.* marking and a *f* dynamic. The second staff includes a *p* dynamic and a *f* dynamic. The third staff includes a *p* dynamic, a *dim. rall.* marking, and a *f* dynamic. The fourth staff includes a *f* dynamic and a *IV* marking. The fifth staff includes a *molto rall.* marking and a *I Tempo.* marking. The sixth staff includes a *IV* marking. The seventh staff includes a *IV* marking. The eighth staff includes a *IV* marking. The ninth staff includes a *tr* marking. The tenth staff includes a *tr* marking.

Allegretto.(♩ = 100)

Nº 7.

p Fr.

Nº 7. *p* Fr.

Allegretto. (♩ = 100)

spiccato *spicc.* *f*

Musical notation on page 17, featuring ten staves of music in treble clef with a key signature of two sharps (F# and C#). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and fingerings. Specific markings include *dim.* (diminuendo), *p* (piano), *saltato* (leaping), *tr* (trill), and *f* (forte). Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4 and 0. There are also some unusual symbols like 'L' and '4' above notes. The piece ends with a double bar line and a final chord marked with 'f'.

II

IV -

IV -

IV -

I Tempo.

dim. rall.

p

+) festes Staccatò

+) Firm staccato

+) Staccato ferme

The musical score consists of ten staves of music in D major (two sharps). The notation is dense, featuring rapid sixteenth-note passages and arpeggiated figures. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1 through 4 above the notes. Accidentals, including sharps and naturals, are used throughout. Dynamic markings include a forte 'f' at the bottom left and the word 'saltato' (saltando) in the middle of the third staff. The music concludes with a final cadence on the tenth staff.

INTRODUCTION.

Lento.

Nº 8. 

Das Legato sehr weich und gleichmässig. | *The Legato very softly and* | Le legato moëlleux et régulier
 Allegro espressivo. (♩ = 120) evenly.



The musical score is written for a single melodic line in D major (two sharps). It consists of ten staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and fingerings (numbers 1-4). Dynamics include *fz*, *p*, *dim.*, *cresc.*, and *f*. The word *saltato* is written above the first staff. The piece concludes with a final double bar line and a repeat sign.

saltato

fz *p* *dim.* *cresc.* *f*

p *cresc.* *f*

p *cresc.* *f*

dim. *cresc.*

f

Allegretto. (♩ = 92)

Nº 9. *p* spiccato*)

cresc.

diminu.

en - do pp

spice. M.

*) Leicht aufgeworfen mit dem ersten Drittel in der Nähe des Griffbretts. Man ahme die Flöte nach.

**) Man ahme das Waldhorn nach und streiche in der Mitte zwischen Steg u. Griffbrett.

†*) Flageoletton.

*) Lightly thrown strokes with the lower third of the bow, near the fingerboard. Imitating the Flute.

**) Imitating the Horn; bow midway between bridge and fingerboard.

†*) Harmonic.

*) Coups d'archet légers avec le premier tiers de la baquette pres de la touche imiter la flute.

**) Imiter le cor en jouant entre le chevalet et la touche.

†*) Sans harmoniques.

Musical score for guitar, page 23. The score consists of 12 staves of music in G major (one sharp). The notation includes various fingerings, dynamics, and articulations.

Dynamics and articulations include: *f* (forte), *p* (piano), *cresc.* (crescendo), *dim.* (diminuendo), *spicc.* (spiccato), *tr.* (trill), and *Fr.* (fermata).

The score includes the following markings:

- Staff 1: *f*, *tr.*
- Staff 2: *p spicc.*
- Staff 3: *cresc.*, *f*, *tr.*
- Staff 4: *p spiccato*, *f*
- Staff 5: *p*, *f*, *p*
- Staff 6: *cresc.*
- Staff 7: *Fr.*
- Staff 8: *spicc. dim.*, *p*, *f*
- Staff 9: *p*, *f*, *p*
- Staff 10: *cre*, *scen*, *do*, *f*
- Staff 11: *tr.*, *tr.*

This page contains ten staves of musical notation in D major (two sharps). The notation includes various musical elements such as triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4 above notes.

- Staff 1:** Starts with a triplet of eighth notes, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. A forte (*f*) dynamic is marked below the staff.
- Staff 2:** Continues the melodic line with slurs and fingerings. A forte (*f*) dynamic is marked below the staff.
- Staff 3:** Features a forte (*f*) dynamic, followed by a piano (*p*) section with slurs and fingerings, and another forte (*f*) section.
- Staff 4:** Continues with a forte (*f*) dynamic, piano (*p*) sections, and slurs. A forte (*f*) dynamic is marked below the staff.
- Staff 5:** Includes a crescendo (*cresc.*) marking, followed by a forte (*f*) dynamic and slurs.
- Staff 6:** Features a forte (*f*) dynamic, slurs, and a crescendo (*cresc.*) marking.
- Staff 7:** Starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic, followed by a crescendo (*cresc.*) and a forte (*f*) dynamic. The tempo marking *animato* is placed above the staff.
- Staff 8:** Continues with a forte (*f*) dynamic, slurs, and a crescendo (*cresc.*) marking.
- Staff 9:** Features a forte (*f*) dynamic, slurs, and a crescendo (*cresc.*) marking.
- Staff 10:** Includes a section marked *IV.* with a forte (*f*) dynamic, followed by a piano (*p*) section.

I Tempo

IV - - - - - pizz. - - - - - arco - - - - - 2 - - - - -

IV - - - - - pizz. - - - - - arco - - - - - 4 - - - - -

IV - - - - - II - - - - - 1 - - - - - 2 - - - - -

1 - - - - - 2 - - - - - 2 - - - - - 2 - - - - - 4 - - - - - 4 - - - - -

4 - - - - - 0 - - - - - 2 - - - - - III - - - - - 4 - - - - - 1 - - - - - 1 - - - - - 2 - - - - - 2 - - - - - 1 - - - - -

III - - - - - 2 - - - - - 4 - - - - - 2 - - - - - IV - - - - - 4 - - - - - 4 - - - - -

IV - - - - - 1 - - - - - 1 - - - - - 1 - - - - - 1 - - - - - 1 - - - - - 1 - - - - -

1 - - - - - 2 - - - - - 2 - - - - - 3 - - - - - 3 - - - - - 3 - - - - -

3 - - - - - 3 - - - - - 3 - - - - - 3 - - - - - 3 - - - - - 3 - - - - -

II - - - - - 2 - - - - - 2 - - - - - 2 - - - - - 2 - - - - - 2 - - - - - 2 - - - - -

Nº 11.

p

f

molto rallent.

dim.

I Tempo

p

cresc.

dim.

f

p

f

p

*) Bei den dreistimmigen Accorden ist besonders die mittlere Saite mit den Haaren gut niederzudrücken um eine gleichzeitig erklingende dreistimmige Harmonie zu Gehör zu bringen.

*) In the three-part chords the bow must grip the middle string firmly in order to produce a simultaneous triple harmony.

*) Il faut bien appuyer les crins dans les triples-cordes de façon à bien faire percevoir l'harmonie à trois voix.

dim.

I Tempo

p

rall.

pizz. arco

Nº 12.

Affetuoso. (♩=88)

dolce

cresc.

cresc.

dim.

I Tempo.

p
espress.

II

The musical score is written on a single staff with a treble clef and a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The first section, labeled 'I Tempo.', begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic and an 'espress.' (expressive) marking. It features a series of eighth-note runs, some beamed together, and a few measures with a '1' above the staff. The second section, labeled 'II', continues with similar eighth-note patterns, including beamed eighth notes and sixteenth notes, with a '2' above the staff in the final measure.

The first system of the musical score is written on a single staff in treble clef with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The tempo is marked 'Allegretto' and the time signature is 3/4. The music begins with a half rest, followed by a series of eighth and sixteenth notes. There are three fingerings indicated by numbers 1, 2, and 3. The first measure has a '2' above it, the second has a '2' above it, and the third has a '3' above it. The music is marked 'cresc.' (crescendo) and 'flargamente' (fargamente). The system ends with a double bar line.

I Tempo.

The musical score for 'I Tempo.' is written on a single staff in treble clef with a key signature of three sharps (F#, C#, G#). It begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic marking. The melody is characterized by eighth-note patterns, often beamed in groups of four. The piece includes various musical notations such as slurs, ties, and fingering numbers (1, 2, 3, 4). The tempo section concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

*M.
M.*

spicc.

am Frosch. H.

*Fr.
H.*

cresc.

f largamente

cresc.

f largamente

*festes stacc.
firm stacc.*

IV

Musical score for a piano piece, likely in G major (one sharp). The score consists of ten staves of music. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, slurs, and dynamic markings. Fingerings are indicated by numbers 1-4. The piece concludes with a final cadence.

Key markings and dynamics include:

- a tempo* (above the fourth staff)
- dolce* (below the fourth staff)
- dim.* (diminuendo) and *rall.* (rallentando) (below the third staff)
- cresc.* (crescendo) (below the sixth and seventh staves)
- f* (forte) (below the seventh staff)
- dim.* (diminuendo) (below the eighth and ninth staves)
- p* (piano) (below the eighth and ninth staves)

Roman numerals I, II, and III are placed above the staves, indicating different sections or measures. The piece ends with a final cadence on the tenth staff.